

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	0	436/973.ccls.	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:42
2	254	435/973.ccls.	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:42
3	2	435/973.ccls. and influenza adj2 A	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:43
4	2	(435/973.ccls. and influenza adj2 A) and influenza adj2 B	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:44
5	1850	422/58.ccls.	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:45
6	4	422/58.ccls. and influenza adj2 A	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:46
7	2	(422/58.ccls. and influenza adj2 A) and influenza adj2 B	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:46
8	1900	422/56.ccls.	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:46
9	10	422/56.ccls. and influenza adj2 A	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:47
10	5	(422/56.ccls. and influenza adj2 A) and influenza adj2 B	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:48
11	435	436/809.ccls.	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:48
12	2	436/809.ccls. and influenza adj2 A	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:49
13	4	436/809.ccls. and influenza adj2 B	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:50
14	3114	436/518.ccls.	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:50
15	25	436/518.ccls. and influenza adj2 A	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:51
16	10	(436/518.ccls. and influenza adj2 A) and influenza adj2 B	USPAT	2004/02/23 10:51

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:34:43 ON 23 FEB 2004

=> b ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:35:00 ON 23 FEB 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Feb 2004 VOL 140 ISS 9

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Feb 2004 (20040219/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s murine monoclonal antibod?

95111 MURINE

121491 MONOCLONAL

384671 ANTIBOD?

L1 2890 MURINE MONOCLONAL ANTIBOD?

(MURINE(W) MONOCLONAL(W) ANTIBOD?)

=> s l1 and influenza a

17692 INFLUENZA

17051269 A

5612 INFLUENZA A

(INFLUENZA(W)A)

L2 4 L1 AND INFLUENZA A

=> d ti ab 1-4

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Production and characterization of a human recombinant monoclonal Fab fragment specific for ***influenza*** ***A*** viruses

AB A human recombinant monoclonal Fab fragment that specifically recognizes all the ***influenza*** ***A*** virus strains tested was produced in transformed Escherichia coli using the phage display technique. No strain of influenza B virus reacted with it. It was purified after four cycles of panning and by a single passage through an immunoaffinity column. About 1 mg of pure monoclonal antibody was obtained from 1 L of culture medium in 3 working days. The Fab fragment reacted with a viral 27-kDa protein, which could reasonably be a matrix protein. Indirect immunofluorescence tests performed on virus-infected MDCK cells showed that this Fab fragment was at least equally efficient as other com.

monoclonal antibody-based systems in detecting ***influenza***
A viral infections. The potential advantages of human recombinant
Fabs on ***murine*** ***monoclonal*** ***antibodies*** are
discussed.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Application of subtype-specific monoclonal antibodies for rapid detection
and identification of ***influenza*** ***A*** and B viruses

AB We established a rapid method for the identification of ***influenza***
A and B virus strains: the peroxidase-antiperoxidase (PAP)
staining method with two subtype-specific ***murine***
monoclonal ***antibodies***, C179 (H1 and H2 specific) and F4
(H3 specific), and an anti-influenza B virus rabbit polyclonal serum. The
types and subtypes of 160 strains were examd., and 158 strains were
identified to be the same by the hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) test and
the PAP method. In contrast to the results by the HI test, two strains
were revealed to be a mixt. of two subtypes (H1 and H3) by the PAP method,
which was confirmed by plaque cloning. We further analyzed clin.
specimens by the PAP method by directly inoculating specimens into
Madin-Darby canine kidney cells in microplates. After 40 h of incubation,
the types and subtypes of viruses in 52 or 152 specimens were clearly
identified. Since the reactivities of the two monoclonal antibodies are
not influenced by the antigenic drift of influenza virus, the newly
developed method should be applicable not only for rapid diagnosis but
also for the epidemiol. study of influenza.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Probing the idiotype/anti-idiotype antibody interaction with a set of
synthetic peptide homologs

AB Anti-idiotypic (anti-Id) antibodies were raised against two ***murine***
monoclonal ***antibodies*** (mAb 1/1 and mAb 2/1) which
recognize two distinct and well-characterized epitopes on a 24-residue
synthetic peptide representing part of the hemagglutinin (HA) of influenza
virus. A monoclonal anti-Id antibody, specific for mAb 2/1, could bind to
mAb 2/1 when the paratope of the latter was occupied with peptide,
indicating that this anti-Id antibody is directed to a framework idiotope.
In contrast, an anti-Id mAb derived from mAb 1/1-immunized mice was
inhibited in its binding to Id by the parent peptide and also by the
heptapeptide NVPEKQT which constitutes the epitope recognized by mAb 1/1.
The small size of this synthetic peptide eliminates the possibility of
significant steric inhibition in the system, and establishes that this mAb
is a true paratope-directed anti-Id antibody. The interaction of this
anti-Id mAb with the paratope of mAb 1/1 in the presence of a set of
peptide homologs of the epitope was also examd. A peptide as short as 5
residues, which contains two of the three irreplaceable residues of the
epitope, could inhibit binding between the two mAbs.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI A dominant idiotype in the antibody response against the influenza virus
hemagglutinin. Serum and in situ analyses

AB PY206 is an idiotype (Id) assocd. with a BALB/c ***murine***
monoclonal ***antibody*** described as being specific for the
influenza ***A*** virus hemagglutinin. However, prodn. of
this Id by BALB/c mice immunized with influenza is low. The PY206 Id is a
dominant component of the anti-influenza antibody response in C57BL/6J
strain mice infected intranasally with the ***influenza*** ***A***
/Hong Kong/168/(H3N2)[R] X-31 virus. High PY206 Id expression was linked
to the IgHb Ig allotype locus. PY206 Id+ antibody-forming cells were
identified in situ in cryostat sections of lymphoid tissues and idiotypic
heterogeneity was identified among PY206+ B cells. Uninfected adult
C57BL/6J mice had PY206 Id in their serum that lacked influenza binding
specificity. In situ anal. of prenatal and neonatal spleen of uninfected
C57BL/6J mice showed that the expansion of PY206 Id+ B cells occurred

early in development. PY206+ cells were demonstrated in the lungs of influenza-infected mice but not in normal mice, establishing the capability to study this B cell population in the lung. This model offers the opportunity to manipulate the anti- ***influenza*** ***A*** virus hemagglutinin B cell response and to study the proliferation and migration of influenza-specific B cells in their native tissue environments.

=> d all 1-2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 139:321903 CA
 ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 2003
 TI Production and characterization of a human recombinant monoclonal Fab fragment specific for ***influenza*** ***A*** viruses
 AU Desogus, Alessandra; Burioni, Roberto; Ingianni, Angela; Bugli, Francesca; Pompei, Raffaello; Fadda, Giovanni
 CS Sezione di Microbiologia Applicata, Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Biomediche, and Biotecne, Universita di Cagliari, Cagliari, Italy
 SO Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology (2003), 10(4), 680-685
 CODEN: CDIMEN; ISSN: 1071-412X
 PB American Society for Microbiology
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
 AB A human recombinant monoclonal Fab fragment that specifically recognizes all the ***influenza*** ***A*** virus strains tested was produced in transformed Escherichia coli using the phage display technique. No strain of influenza B virus reacted with it. It was purified after four cycles of panning and by a single passage through an immunoaffinity column. About 1 mg of pure monoclonal antibody was obtained from 1 L of culture medium in 3 working days. The Fab fragment reacted with a viral 27-kDa protein, which could reasonably be a matrix protein. Indirect immunofluorescence tests performed on virus-infected MDCK cells showed that this Fab fragment was at least equally efficient as other com. monoclonal antibody-based systems in detecting ***influenza*** ***A*** viral infections. The potential advantages of human recombinant Fabs on ***murine*** ***monoclonal*** ***antibodies*** are discussed.
 ST Fab antibody ***influenza*** ***A*** virus phage display
 IT Immunoglobulins
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fragments, Fab fragments; prodn. and characterization of a human recombinant monoclonal Fab fragment specific for ***influenza*** ***A*** viruses)
 IT Immunoglobulins
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (heavy chain; prodn. and characterization of a human recombinant monoclonal Fab fragment specific for ***influenza*** ***A*** viruses)
 IT Immunoglobulins
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); DGN (Diagnostic use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (light chain; prodn. and characterization of a human recombinant monoclonal Fab fragment specific for ***influenza*** ***A*** viruses)
 IT Proteins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(matrix, 27-kDa; prodn. and characterization of a human recombinant
monoclonal Fab fragment specific for ***influenza*** ***A***
viruses)

IT Human
Influenza ***A*** virus

Phage display

(prodn. and characterization of a human recombinant monoclonal Fab
fragment specific for ***influenza*** ***A*** viruses)

RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Barbas, C; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1991, V88, P7978 CA
- (2) Barbas, C; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1992, V89, P10164 CA
- (3) Bethell, R; Drugs Future 1998, V23, P1099 CA
- (4) Bucher, D; J Clin Microbiol 1991, V29, P2484 CA
- (5) Bugli, F; Hum Immunol 2001, V62, P362 CA
- (6) Burioni, R; Hepatology 1998, V28, P810 CA
- (7) Burioni, R; J Immunol Methods 1998, V217, P195 CA
- (8) Burioni, R; New Microbiol 1995, V18, P127 CA
- (9) Burioni, R; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1994, V91, P355 CA
- (10) Burioni, R; Res Virol 1997, V148, P161 CA
- (11) Burioni, R; Res Virol 1998, V149, P321 CA
- (12) Burton, D; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1991, V88, P10134 CA
- (13) Calfee, D; Drugs 1998, V4, P537
- (14) Cattani, P; J Clin Microbiol 1997, V35, P1504 CA
- (15) Cattani, P; Microbiologica 1995, V18, P135 CA
- (16) Chanock, R; Infect Agents Dis 1993, V2, P118 CA
- (17) Colcher, D; Q J Nuclear Med 1998, V42, P225 MEDLINE
- (18) Colman, P; Protein Sci 1994, V3, P1687 CA
- (19) GaviLondo, J; Bio Techniques 2000, V29, P128 CA
- (20) Griffiths, A; EMBO J 1994, V13, P3245 CA
- (21) Hierholzer, J; Virology methods manual 1996, P35
- (22) Irmen, K; Clin Diagn Lab Immunol 2000, V7, P396 CA
- (23) James, D; J Mol Biol 1991, V222, P581
- (24) Laemmli, U; Nature 1970, V227, P680 CA
- (25) McCafferty, J; Nature 1990, V348, P552 CA
- (26) Persson, M; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1991, V88, P2432 CA
- (27) Plaisant, P; Res Virol 1997, V148, P165 CA
- (28) Sanna, P; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1995, V92, P6439 CA
- (29) Todd, S; J Clin Microbiol 1995, V33, P1650 MEDLINE
- (30) Williamson, R; J Clin Microbiol 1997, V35, P2047 CA
- (31) Williamson, R; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1993, V90, P4141 CA
- (32) Winter, G; Annu Rev Immunol 1994, V17, P433
- (33) Ziegler, T; Manual of clinical microbiology, 7th ed 1999, P928

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 128:202642 CA

ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 1998

TI Application of subtype-specific monoclonal antibodies for rapid detection
and identification of ***influenza*** ***A*** and B viruses

AU Ueda, Minoru; Maeda, Akiko; Nakagawa, Naoko; Kase, Tetsuo; Kubota,
Ritsuko; Takakura, Hikaru; Ohshima, Atsushi; Okuno, Yoshinobu

CS Biotechnology Research Laboratories, Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd., Shiga, Japan

SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology (1998), 36(2), 340-344

CODEN: JCMIDW; ISSN: 0095-1137

PB American Society for Microbiology

DT Journal

LA English

CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)

AB We established a rapid method for the identification of ***influenza***
A and B virus strains: the peroxidase-antiperoxidase (PAP)

staining method with two subtype-specific ***murine***

monoclonal ***antibodies***, C179 (H1 and H2 specific) and F4

(H3 specific), and an anti-influenza B virus rabbit polyclonal serum. The types and subtypes of 160 strains were examd., and 158 strains were identified to be the same by the hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) test and the PAP method. In contrast to the results by the HI test, two strains were revealed to be a mixt. of two subtypes (H1 and H3) by the PAP method, which was confirmed by plaque cloning. We further analyzed clin. specimens by the PAP method by directly inoculating specimens into Madin-Darby canine kidney cells in microplates. After 40 h of incubation, the types and subtypes of viruses in 52 or 152 specimens were clearly identified. Since the reactivities of the two monoclonal antibodies are not influenced by the antigenic drift of influenza virus, the newly developed method should be applicable not only for rapid diagnosis but also for the epidemiol. study of influenza.

ST influenza virus identification monoclonal antibody

IT ***Influenza*** ***A*** virus

Influenza B virus

(application of subtype-specific monoclonal antibodies for rapid detection and identification of ***influenza*** ***A*** and B viruses)

IT Antibodies

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (monoclonal, C179 and F49; application of subtype-specific monoclonal antibodies for rapid detection and identification of ***influenza*** ***A*** and B viruses)

IT 9003-99-0, Peroxidase

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (application of subtype-specific monoclonal antibodies for rapid detection and identification of ***influenza*** ***A*** and B viruses)

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Espy, M; J Clin Microbiol 1986, V24, P677 MEDLINE
- (2) Graham, R; J Histochem Cytochem 1966, V14, P291 CA
- (3) McQuillin, J; Lancet 1985, Vii, P911
- (4) Mills, R; J Clin Microbiol 1989, V27, P2505 MEDLINE
- (5) Nakagawa, N; J Gen Virol 1997, V78, P1131 CA
- (6) Okuno, Y; J Clin Microbiol 1990, V28, P1308 MEDLINE
- (7) Okuno, Y; J Virol 1993, V67, P2552 CA
- (8) Sagawa, H; J Gen Virol 1996, V77, P1483 CA
- (9) Schmidt, N; J Clin Microbiol 1982, V16, P763 MEDLINE
- (10) Shalit, I; J Clin Microbiol 1985, V22, P877 MEDLINE
- (11) Stokes, C; J Clin Microbiol 1988, V26, P1263 MEDLINE
- (12) Swenson, P; Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis 1987, V7, P265 MEDLINE
- (13) Tkacova, M; J Clin Microbiol 1997, V35, P1196 MEDLINE
- (14) Walls, H; J Clin Microbiol 1986, V23, P240 MEDLINE
- (15) Walls, H; J Clin Microbiol 1986, V24, P907 MEDLINE
- (16) Waner, J; J Clin Microbiol 1991, V29, P479 MEDLINE
- (17) Waris, M; J Clin Microbiol 1990, V28, P1159 MEDLINE
- (18) Wiley, D; Annu Rev Biochem 1987, V56, P365 CA
- (19) Wiley, D; Nature (London) 1981, V289, P373 CA

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:34:43 ON 23 FEB 2004)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:35:00 ON 23 FEB 2004

L1 2890 S MURINE MONOCLONAL ANTIBOD?

L2 4 S L1 AND INFLUENZA A

=> s l1 and influenza B

17692 INFLUENZA

1363178 B

1046 INFLUENZA B

(INFLUENZA(W)B)

L3 2 L1 AND INFLUENZA B

=> s l3 not l2

L4 0 L3 NOT L2

=> logoff y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

29.43

29.64

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-3.96

-3.96

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:41:59 ON 23 FEB 2004